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ABSTRACT Designed to investigate the existing attitudes of students and instructors toward the computer managed instruction (CMI) learning environment, this research project also identified factors relating to these attitudes. Questionnaires were developed and administered to 100 instructors and 255 trainees from five schools taught under the CMI system. In general, trainee and instructor questionnaires contained items exploring attitudes toward the CMI system in the learning environment, demographics, interactions with instructors or students, and motivations > Response data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Results of the study indicated that trainees! attitudes toward the CMI system in the learning environment were generally favorable, while those of instructors were generally not favorable. The study also revealed that trainees' length of service with the Navy appears to be related to attitudes toward the CMI system in the learning environment: the longer the trainee is in the service, the more negative the individual tends to be toward the system. Copies of the student and instructor questionnaires are appended and 13 references are listed. (Author/LLS)

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December 1981

COMPUTER-MANAGED INSTRUCTION IN NAVY TECHNICAL TRAINING: AN ATTITUDINAL SURVEY

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FOREWORD

This research was sponsored by the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Manpower, Personnel, and Training) and was conducted within independent research program, PE61152N, under work unit ZR000-01-042-04.01:04 (Unobtrusive Measures of Attitude). The purpose of this study was to investigate the attitudes of Navy instructors and students toward computer-managed instruction (CMI). Results are for use by the Chief of Naval Technical Training (CNTT) in identifying areas where attitude improvement efforts would facilitate operation of the Navy's CMI system.

JAMES F. KELLY, JR. • Commanding Officer

JAMES J. REGAN Technical Director

CONTENTS

,	• .	•				* ap
INTRODUCTION	1	, ,				, 1
Problem					· · · · ·	1 1 1
METHOD	• • • •	• • • •			• • • •.	3
Subjects	is	• • • •				3 3 4 4
RESULTS				i i		. 4
CMI/II Rating Scale Features of CMI/II Comparison of Morning and Instructor/Student Rating Sc	Afternoo	n BE/E S	tudents		• • • •	6 6 6
DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	ONS .				••••	`15
RECOMMENDATIONS						15
REFERENCES				• • • • •		17
APPENDIX A STUDENT/INS AND RESPONSE DATA	TRUCTÓ	R QUEST	TIONNAIRE	5	·	. Ą-0
APPENDIX BDISTRIBUTION AND STUDENT RATING SC				CTOR		B-0
DISTRIBUTION LIST		, ,	-	•	•	

LIST OF TABLES

¥		. Page
1.	Distribution of Subjects by CMI School	3
2.	Distribution of Students' Responses to CMI Rating Scale	7
3.	Distribution of Instructors' Responses to CMI Rating Scale	8
4.	Comparison of Attitudes Toward CMI for Students and Instructors	`. 9
5.	Demographic Data for Students	. 10
6.	Demographic Data for Instructors	11
7.	Distribution of Responses to Features of CMI	14

INTRODUCTION

Problem

The administration and management of extensive individualized instruction (II) has benefited from computer-based instruction (CBI), a training approach now proliferating within the Department of Defense (DoD).

This relatively new methodology has proven to be effective in several ways. A number of studies (e.g., Ford, Slough, & Hurlock, 1972; Fredericks & Hoover-Rice, 1977; Hurlock, 1972; Hurlock & Lahey, 1971) have not only indicated that student achievement is about the same or superior for CBI when compared to conventional lock-step modes of instruction, but also training time is reduced.

Despite the potential benefits of CBI technology, there is a widely held opinion, expressed by training managers at all levels, that students and instructors are negative toward CBI (King, 1975). Although information regarding the attitudes of both instructors and students has been of interest to researchers and training managers, most attitude data have not been collected in any consistent fashion. Most data reported have been incidental to broader research plans. Rately have attitudes been the primary focus of research. Nevertheless, this body of data has indicated that students are generally accepting of CBI (Ford & Slough, 1970; Ford et al., 1972; Fredericks & Hoover-Rice, 1977; Hurlock & Lahey, 1971; Lahey, Crawford & Hurlock, 1976). Contraril, instructor data, although limited, suggest that instructors are less favorable toward CBI (briefing material AFHRL-TT, Lowry Air Force Base, 1978, cited by Orlansky & String (1979)).

Verification of this information is imperative since attitudes can adversely affect the way in which students approach their task, the competencies they build, and the rate at which they complete training. Also, instructors' attitudes not only can affect themselves, but also have a great impact on the students (Tatsuoka, 1978). Such attitudes can be an impediment to the adoption of a potentially successful program.

An accurate assessment of Navy instructor and student attitudes toward the current computer-managed instructor (CMI) system could lead to the identification of significant problem areas resulting from the use of CBI in naval training.

Purpose

The main objective of this research project was to assess the existing attitudes of students and instructors toward the CMI learning environment. In addition, an attempt was made to identify factors relating to these attitudes. Such information would, undoubtedly, be profitable to school managers and future research and development projects.

Background

Recently, a considerable amount of effort has been directed by the military services to the development and evolution of various modes of CBI. CBI includes both computer-assisted instruction (CAI) and CMI. In CAI, instruction is accomplished by means of a dialogue between computer and student. All instructional materials are stored in the computer. The computer is capable of performing tutorial, diagnostic, and remedial functions. In CMI, self-paced instruction takes place away from the computer. Basically, the computer is capable of scoring tests, assigning lessons and remedial exercises, and handling records and administrative data.

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6

Although this present research is concerned primarily with verifying attitudes of those participating in CBI or, more specifically, in a CMI environment, the following research is described briefly to help clarify either implicitly or explicitly why negative attitudes toward the CMI system do exist.

Baker (1978) describes how the school-as-a-factory model, borrowed from scientific management theory, is the essence of the instructional models employed by most CMI systems:

The unit-of-instruction cycle is basically a production cycle. The product is a completed curricular unit, and the standard of work is set by a criterion-referenced test. (Ch. 6).

At the instructional level, teachers are allocated managerial functions (Baker, 1978). Baker stresses that an unfortunate result of adopting the management philosophy to CMI is that the teacher is assigned low-level managerial functions—a role similar to a production line worker:

The teacher provides the student with the raw materials, work sheets, books, etc., monitors the student via tests, and evaluates whether the standard product has been produced. When the student does not produce the standard product, the teacher uses diagnostic procedures to determine the problems, prescribes additional resources, and sets the student in motion again. (pp. 271-272).

Baker also expresses the belief that the nature of the teacher's role as a manager should be expressed explicitly so that teachers can prepare for the role.

McCombs and Dobrovolny (1980) gives a theoretical view of which instructor roles are appropriate in CBI classrooms. Their listing of roles was broader than that cited by Baker and emphasizes higher level management functions, such as counselor/advisor, learning strategies expert, and tutor/counselor.

King (1975), through an assessment of relevent literature and personal communications, has evaluated pertinent factors that influence attitudes toward various forms of CBI instruction. King suggests that role change is the biggest adjustment an instructor is required to make in a CBI system.

Steward and Love (1970) concluded that anxiety created by an unpredictable role change was relieved when the role expectations of the instructors were confirmed.

Despite the varied theoretical rationales available to explain the possible sources of CMI instructor dissatisfacion, none of the theories have been validated by a systematic assessment of instructors' attitudes toward CMI. Such an assessment effort would not only enable researchers to verify the validity of current viewpoints on CMI instructor attitudes, but would point to areas where any necessary corrective action would be most effective.

METHOD

<u>Subjects</u>

Subjects consisted of 100 instructors and 255 enlisted trainees enrolled in CMI courses. These subjects represented a variety of learning centers. Distribution of these subjects by school is shown in Table 1.

Table 1.

Distribution of Subjects by CMI School

. 4	•	Stu	dents	Ínstru	ctors
Location	School	Number	Percent	` Number	Percent
San P iego	Radioman (RM) ~ "A" School	. 34	13.3	, 18	16.8
<u>.</u>	Baic Electricity and Electronics (BE/E)	69	27.0	24	22.4
Memphis	Basic Electricity and Electronics (BE/E)	48	18.8	20	18.7
3	Avionics Technican "A" School (AVA) Aviation Machinists	. 52	20.4	19	17.8
<i>;</i> >	Mate "A" School (ADA)	52	20.4	19	17.8
		255	99.9	100.	1,00.0

^aPercentages do not always equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Questionnaire Characteristics

Questionnaires for students and instructors (see Appendix A) were developed to be administered to either CMI or II courses. Items were grouped into the following five sections:

- 1. Features of CMI/II. Respondents were presented with a list of CMI/II features and asked to rate them as to how they affected learning. Items in this scale were based on prior interviews with CMI instructors and review of student CMI course evaluation forms, and were designed to assess instructor and student perceptions of the Navy CMI/II instructional environment.
- 2. <u>Instructor/Student Rating Scale</u>. Most of the items in this scale were designed to provide a description of instructors' or students' general academic and social characteristics taken from the other's viewpoint. The remainder were designed to assess instructors'/students' self-perception of their interactions with others and their academic self-discipline.
- 3. CMI/II Rating Scale. Items in this section were designed to survey attitudes regarding CMI as a medium of instruction.

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3

- 4. <u>Least Preferred Co-worker Scale</u>. Items in this scale were included in an effort to identify the working style and optimum working conditions of individual instructors and students. (For additional information regarding this scale, refer to Fiedler, Chemers, & Mahar (1977)).
- 5. <u>Identification Questions</u>. These items were included to obtain demographic and CMI-related academic experience information.

Only those items discussed in paragraphs 1, 3, and 5 above are pertinent to the present research. The remaining items, which were originally included to obtain baseline data for a future unobtrusive attitude measurement project, were designed to provide information on the general academic perceptions, expectations, and working styles of individual instructors and students.

Procedure

A NAVPERSRANDCEN researcher administered questionnaires to trainees and instructors approximately midway through a CMI course. Questionnaires were presented in booklet format, and each subject recorded his/her responses in the booklet. Instructions on how to complete the questionnaire were included in the booklet but also read to the subjects by the researcher at each testing session.

Analyses

- 1. Descriptive statistics were derived for instructors' and students' responses to the various items.
- 2. Instructors' and students' responses to analogous items from the CMI/II rating scale were compared using a chi-square analysis.
- 3. Possible relations between demographic data and items pertaining to CMI as a medium of instruction were explored.
 - 4. The morning and evening classes at the two BE/E schools were compared.

RESULTS

In the following tables, responses are collapsed over schools for each item. Response data for individual schools can be found in Appendix A.

CMI/II Rating Scale

Tables 2 and 3² provide responses of students and instructors respectively to the items pertaining to the use of CMI as a medium of instruction. For each item, chi-square analyses were performed on agree and disagree responses. Table sections indicate those items with (1) significantly higher agree responses, (2) significantly higher disagree responses, and (3) agree and disagree responses that were not significantly different.

²Because of the large number of tables in this section relative to the amount of text, the tables and the figures are provided at the end of the section commencing on page 7.



¹Questionnaires were also administered at the Training Deviceman (TD) school, located in Memphis. However, since the TD course was II but not computer-based, data-from this school were not included in the present study.

Instructors' and students' responses were compared on 15 analogous rating scale items divided into four categories. Table 4, which provides the percent of each group who agreed or disagreed with each item, shows that the two groups differed significantly on 12 of the items. Students showed more favorable attitudes toward particular aspects of the CMI experience than did instructors. Items within the four categories are discussed below:

- l. Acquisition of Knowledge. The items within this category were concerned with how CMI relates to the learning process. As shown, for the first two items listed, there were considerable differences between students' and instructors' responses. A large percentage of the instructors does not agree that CMI ensures that students learn the concepts in each unit or that it enables them to learn a lot of information in a short time. The opposite was true for students. The largest percentage of both groups felt that CMI places more emphasis on completing module than on acquiring a skill or knowledge.
- 2. <u>Computer Management</u>. Items within this category acknowledge the managerial capabilities of the CMI system. The largest percentage of both instructors and students agreed that the CMI system takes care of the course paperwork and record keeping efficiently and informs the student when he or she has successfully completed a unit. Most students agree that CMI provides a detailed description of what is expected from students taking the training. However, instructors are equally divided in their responses to this item.
- 3: Instructional Aid. Items within this category are concerned with the educationally facilitating aspects of CMI. The larger percentage of students agree that CMI frees the instructors to do better one-to-one teaching, allows students to progress at their best rate, presents the subject matter in a way that is easily understood, and gives useful feedback on how to correct mistakes made on a test. However, the majority of instructors do not agree with these items. The majority of both instructors and students did not agree that CMI meets the individual needs of the students.
- 4. Motivation. Items within this category assess the motivating qualities of CMI. The majority of both instructors and students disagreed that CMI helps the training to be more enjoyable. Although most students agreed that CMI removes pressure to compete with other students, the instructors were almost equally divided in their responses to this item. The majority of both groups agreed that CMI demands more effort than high school. Finally, most students agreed that CMI is more motivating than high school. The opposite was true for instructors.

Students' and instructors' demographic data (Tables 5 and 6) were related to the items assessing their attitudes toward CMI (Table 2 & 3). Chi-square analyses (p < .05) indicated that, for students, length of service (LOS) was significantly related (p < .05) to 8 of the 19 items assessing attitude toward CMI. These relationships are shown in Figure 1. An additional analysis collapsed responses for 4+ years and 1-3 years to eliminate cells with frequencies less than 5. The general trend indicated that the longer a trainee remains in the service, the more negative the trainee is to CMI.

As would be expected, an instructor's desire to teach another CMI course was related to 15 of the 21 attitudes toward CMI. Those desiring to teach another CMI class tended to be more positive toward CMI.

³Only those identification questions that were related to at least 40 percent of the items in Tables 2 and 3 will be reported.

Features of CMI/II

Table 7 presents data obtained from students and instructors on their perceptions of factors related to Navy CMI. These factors were identified from interviews with instructors and a review of end-of-course student evaluation forms. The item concerning the effect of student housing (berthing) (No. 12) was included due to the strong emphasis it had been given in earlier end-of-course student evaluations.

In summarizing the data, responses were divided into three categories: (1) harmful (including "very harmful" and "somewhat harmful"), (2) useful (including "somewhat useful" and "very useful"), and (3) no important effect/not a true statement for/not applicable to the course. Using 50 percent as a decision point, it was found that students felt that 9 of the 12 perceivable features of CMI were useful, compared to only 4 for instructors.

Comparison of Morning and Afternoon BE/E Students

The chi-square analyses performed to compare the morning and afternoon CMI classes at the two BE/E schools indicated essentially no difference between the two time slots.

Instructor/Student Rating Scale

As previously mentioned, no formal analysis or discussion will be provided for items on instructor/student ratings. However, baseline data for these ratings are presented in Appendix B. Information resulting from these scales may prove helpful to interested researchers in constructing behavioral profiles that reflect the CMI learning climate.

For some items, this response category alternative was included. In the originally designed study, part of the subject sample was to come from non-CMI courses. Thus, it was considered important to provide an alternative that was meaningful for the non-CMI respondents.

Distribution of Students' Responses (N=255) to-CMI Rating Scale

	<u> </u>	% Respons	ses ^{b,c}	
CMI Characteristic ^a	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Items With Sig	nificantly Highe	r Agree Respon	ises , •	
Ensures that students learn the concepts in each unit. (39)	9.0	31.8	46.7	. 12.5
Takes care of the course paper- work and record keeping efficiently. (40)	3.9	3.9	· 53.5	1 38.6***
Frees the instructors to do better one-to-one teaching. (42)	8.7	16.5	51.2 .	23.6**:
Allows students to progress at their best rate. (43)	13:7	24.3	39.2	22.
Presents the subject matter in a way that is easily understood. (44)	6.3	29.6 .	51.0	13.0***
Removes pressure to compete with other students. (45)	7.5	31.ò	47.5	14.1***
Enables students to Jearn a lot of information in a short time. (46)	8.3	20.2	52.6	19.0***
Provides a clear step-by-step procedure for learning the material. (48)	5.1	. 13.8	7 lş. 3	9,8
Places more emphhisis on completing a module than on acquering a skill or knowledge. 1(49) ⁰	6.7~ •	25.7	38.7	28.9***
Informs the student when he or she has successfully completed a unit. (50)	4	· 2.0	66.7	31.0***
Gives useful feedback on how to confect mistakes make on a test. (51)	_s l # 1	22.0	46.7	('15,3++>
Provides, a detailed descrip- tion of what is expected from students taking the training. (52)	Տ <u>ա</u> լ	29.4	' 56.9	8.6***
Is inore interesting than high school training, (53)	17.5	25.8	40.1	16.7*
Demands more student effort than high school. (55)	4.3	12,9	47.8	34.8***
Is more motivating than high school. (56)	11.8	22.4	42.4	23.5***
Iterhs With Sign	nificantly Higher	Disagree Resp	onses'	
Helps the training be more enjoyable. (41)	20.9	43.7	29.1	6.3***
Meets the individual needs of each stildent, (47)	19.7 ,	44-1	32.7	3,5***
" Iteins With Agree and Disagi	ree Responses th	at ure not	icantly Dif	ferent
Produces students who are better prepared for their	•	,	<u></u>	-,
Navy job than other methods of instruction. (38)	17.2	341.8	42.0	. 6.0
Is better than conventional or lockstep-lecture sourses. (54)	13.8	34.6	36.2	15.4

^aNumbers in parentheses refer to questionnaire item number.

bin computing the chi-square analyses, "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses were combined into one category; and "agree" and "strongly agree" responses, into a second category. Significance level indicators refer to disagree/agree statistical comparisons.

CTotals do not always equal 100 percent due to rounding.

d_{For this item, a high response rating indicates a negative attitude.}

Distribution of Instructors' Responses (N=100) to CMI Rating Scale

		% Respo	_	
CMI Characteristic ^a	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
items With Sign	ificantly Highe	r Agree Respo	nses	-
Takes care of the course		4	1	
paperwork and record	16.1	× 25.3	, ,	14.14
keeping efficiently. (38)	, 14.1	, 25.5	.46.5	14.11
Places more emphasis on completing a module		· '	*	
than on acquiring a skill		•• •		
or knowledge. (47) ^u	3.0 ♠	305- 14.I	35.4	49.5**
Imforms the student when he or she has successfully	/ ,	•	•	
completed a unit. (48)	2.0	4.1	71.4	22.4**
Demands more student effort				
than high school. (53)	, 8.0	19.0	÷ 45.0	28.0**
CMI courses only: Loses a lot of time due to the computer	4			
being "down." (56)	1.0	21.2	27.3	50.5**
Items With Signif	icantly Higher	Disagree Reso	onses	
Produces more competent students	7			
than other methods of instruction.				
(36)	40.0	`37.0	17.0	6.0**
Ensures that students learn the goncepts in each unit. (37)	20.0	43.0	24.0	
•	29.0	43.0	25.0	·3.0••
Helps the training be more enjoyable. (39)	36.4	43.4	18.2	2.0**
Allows students to progress	•		,	
at their best rate. (41)	19.2	* < 30130 .	31.3	8.1*
Enables students to learn a		•		
lot of information in a short time. (44)	20.2	41.4	34.3	4.0**
Meets the individual needs of		,		
each student. (45)	30.3	55.6	T 13.1	1.0**
Produces the same learning out-		-	•	•
comes as other systems, but produces them faster. (52)	35.0	40.0	24.0	1.0**
Is more motivating than				•••
high school. (54)	28.0	36.0	32.0	4.0**
Contributes to students being		/		.•
better prepared when they get to the fleet or shore assign-				•
ment than other forms of		•		
instruction. (55)	48.5	34.3	14.1	3.0**
. Items With Agree and Disagree	Responses tha	it are not Signi	ficantly Diff	erent
Frees the instructors to do		-	•	_
better one-to-one teaching. (40)	29.3	30.3	32,3	3. 1
Presents the subject matter in a way that is easily understood.	•		. ,	
(42)	24.2	35.4	36.4	4.0
Removes pressure to compete with		•	•	,
other students. (43)	13.1	37.4	41.4	8.1
Provides a clear step-by-step procedure for learning the		•	~	
information. (46)	• 13.1	33.3	51:57	2.0
Gives useful feedback on how to	,	•		•
correct inistakes made on a test.	10 4	20.0	20.0	۹
Provides a detailed description	13.4	. 38.8	38.8	4.1
of what is expected from students		•	•	
taking the training. (50)	15.0	35.0	46.0	4.0
Is-more practical than high		A# -		
school training. (\$1)	-25.0	33.0	35.0	7.0

Note. All respondents did not respond to all items.

Numbers in parentheses refer to questionnaire item number.

bin computing the chi-square analyses, "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses were combined into one category; and "agree" and "strongly agree" responses, into a second category. Significance level indicators refer to disagree/agree statistical comparisons.

CTotals do not always equal 100 percent due to rounding.

dror this item, a high response rating indicates a negative attitude.

^{*}p < .05 *p < .01 *p < .001

Gomparison of Attitudes Toward CMI for Students (N=255) and Instructors (N=100).

		, • 	%Resp	onses
Category	Item ^a	Group	Disagree	Agree
	The CMI system:			
Acquisition of Knowledge	Ensures that students learn the concepts in each unit. (37,39)	Student Instructor	40.8 72.0	59.2*** 28.0
	Enables students to learn a lot of informa- mation in a short time. (46,44)	Student Instructor	28.5	71.5*** 38.4
	Places more emphasis on complesing a module than on acquiring a skill or knowledge. (49,47)	Student Instructor	32.4 15.2	67.6** 84.8
Computer Management	Takes care of the course paperwork and record keep- ing efficently. (40,38)	Student Instructor	7.9 39!4 ;; ;	
•	Informs the student when he or she has success- fully completed a unit. (50,48)	Student Instructor	6.1	97.6 93.9
•	Provides a detailed description of what is expected from students taking the training. (52,50)	Student Instructor	34.5	65.5* 50.0
Instructional Aid	Frees the instructors to do better one-to-one teaching. (42,40)	Student ' Instructor	25.2 59.6	74.8*** 40.4
· `	Allows students to progress at their best rate. (43,41)	Student * Instructor	38.0 60.6	62.0*** 39.4
2	Presents the subject matter in a way that is easily understood: (44,42)	Student Instructor	*36.0 59.6	64.0*** <u>{</u> 40.4
	Meets the individual needs of each student. (47,45)	Student Instructor	63.8 85.9	36.2*** 14.1
• ;	Gives useful feedback on how to corect mistakes made on a test. (51,49)	Student /Instructor	\$8.0 57.1	62.0** 42.9
Motivation	Helps the training to be more enjoyable. (41,39)	Student Instructor.	64.6 79.8	35.4 ** 20.2
	Removes pressure to compete with other students. (45,43)	Student Instructor	38.4 50.5	61.6 49.5
	Demands more student effort than high school. (55,53)	Student Instructor	17.3 27.0	* 82.7 * 73.0
	Is more motivating than high school. (56,54)	Student Instructor	34.1 64.0	65.9*** 36.0

Numbers in parentheses refer to items in student and instructor questionnaires respectively

 $^{^{}m b}$ Disagree percentages reflect "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses; and agree percentages, "agree" and "strongly agree" responses.

[.] CFor this item, a high response rating indicates a negative attitude.

^{**}p' < .05 **p < .01 ***p < .001

Table 5

Demographic Data for Students (N=255)

Variat	e	% Responses ^a
Length in Service:		1
8 Months or Less 9 Months - 1 Year 1 - 3 Years 4+ Years		72.4 13.8 9.8 4.1
Prior Experience with	ndividualized Instruction? .	
Y e s No		64.9 35.1
Age: 17 - 20 21 - 25 26 or Older		63.1 26.5 10.4
Male Female		90 . 8

Note. All respondents did not respond to all items.



^aTotals do not always equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 6

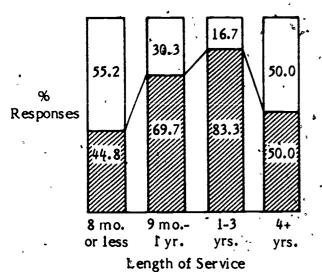
Demographic Data for Instructors (N=100)

Variable		% Responses ^a
Length in Service:		
1-4 Years 5-10 Years	All the same	2.0 48.5
11-16 Years	,	. 27.3
/16 + Years		22.2
No. of tours of instructor:		•
First	~ `.	90.0
Second	*	8.1
Third		1.0
• More than 3		1.0
Prior experience with instructor training	school:	•
Yes	•	94.9
No ·		5.1
Prior experience with on-site training as	an instructor:	•
Yes	<u>.</u>	89.9
No	, , , , ,	10.1
Desire to request another extended tour	of instructor duty:	
Yes, in CMI		28.3
Yes, not in CMI	•	50.5
No	• •	21.2
Experiencé participating as a student in instruction:	individualized	•
Yes	`	70.7
No	•	29.3
Experience teaching course not CMI:		
Yes, lecture/lock step in Navy	* *	• . 33.7
Yes, outside of Navy	•	• 3.1
None		63.3
Age:		•
21-30		55.6
31-40	•	39.4
41-50		5.1
Sex:	-	•
Male	•	99.0
Female	1	1.0

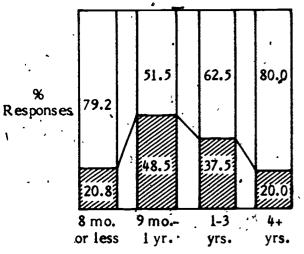
Note. All respondents did not respond to all items.

^aTotals do not always equal 100 percent due to rounding.



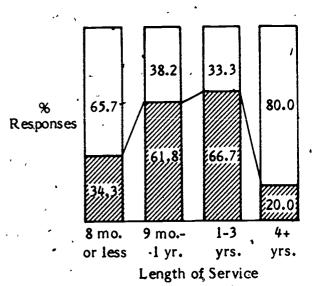


a. The CMI system produces students who are better prepared for their Navy job than other methods of instruction. (38)

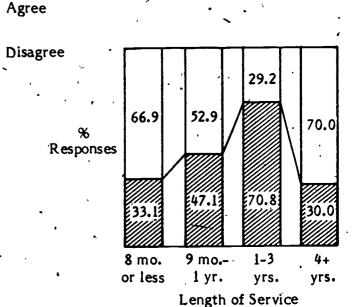


Length of Service

c. The CMI system frees the instructors to do better one-to-one feaching. (42)

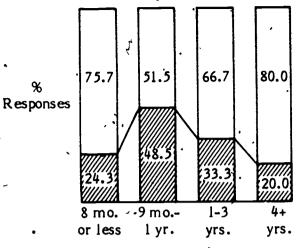


b. The CMI system ensures that students learn the concepts in each unit. (39)



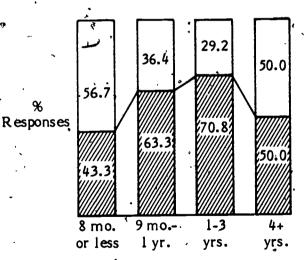
d. The CMI system allows students to progress at their best rate. (43)

Figure 1. Relationships between length of Sorvice and attitudes toward CMI.



Length of Service

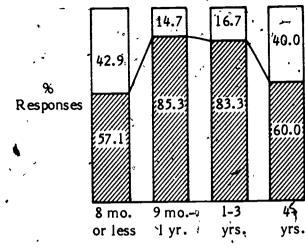
e. The CMI system enables the student to learn a lot of information in a short time. (46)



Length of Service

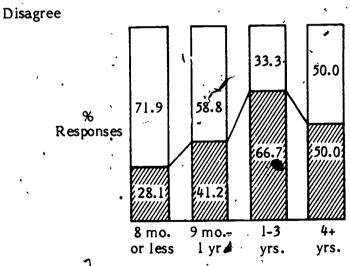
g. The CMI system is better than conventional or lockstep-lecture courses. (54)

A 16.



Length of Service

f. The CMI system meets the individual needs of each student. (47)



Length of Service

h. The CMI system is more motivating than high school. (56)

Figure 1. (Continued.)



Agree

Table 7
Distribution of Responses to Features of CMI

	•	% Responses ^a											
	ltem .	Very Harmful	Somewhat Harmful	No. Important Effect	Somewhat Useful	Very Useful	No Important effect/ Not a True Statement for/Applicable to this Course						
		•	, ,	Students (N=2	255)								
_	Frequent tests over material.	0.8	3,1	2.0	31.1	61.0	2.0						
·	Absence of class lectures.	18.6	43.1	17.0	7.1	4.3	9.9						
١.	Students work at a pace			•									
•	predicted by computer.	16.1	35.7	10.6	26.3	11.0	0.4						
•	No competition for grades.	7.1	19.2	34.9	14.9	18.8	5.1						
	Short lesson units.	0.4	4.7	. 16.1	32.5	46.3							
•	Students work alone to master material.	8.6	37.3	2.7	24.7	26.7	/ ;						
'.	Student performance data provided by computer.	2.7	9.0	22.7	28.6	36.9							
3.	Use of reading material as a major source of information.	2.7	17.6	7.8	31.4	40.4							
) .	Classroom setting.	5.5	16.1	31.0	25.1	22.4	, '						
).	Students working at individual study carrels during class.	2.4	14.5	12.9	31.0	拳 39.2	*						
١.	Use of a computer in the classroom.	3.9	6.7	20.8	30.6	32.2	, 5.9						
2.	Student berthing (living in same quarters with other students).	7.9	9.4	22.0	23.2	32.3	5.1 V S						
	•			Instructors (N	l=100)								
١.	'Frequent tests over material.	2.0	21.0	3.0	39.0	35.0	••• ,						
2.	Absence of class lectures.	32.0	55.0	8:0	3.0	2.0	~ ~~						
3.	Students work at a pace predicte by the computer.	ed 18.0	. , 41.0	11.0	21.0	9.0	<i>,</i>						
4.	No competition for grades.	21.0	33.0	29.0	0.01	7.0	*•						
5.	Short lesson units.	2.0	11.0	18.0	44.0	25.0							
6.	Students work alone to master material.	15.0	\ 31.0	9.0,	24.0	21.0							
7.	Student performance data proving computer.	ded 5.0	6.0	18.0	24.0~	47.0	•						
8.	Use of reading material as a major source of information.	7.1	34.3	7.1	30.3	21.2	·-						
9.		8.0	22.0	26.0	20.0	24.0	·						
0.	isolating students at carrels during class.	12.0	23.0	- 1,9.0 ,	24.0	22.0							
1.	Use of a computer as a training aid.	- 11.0	14.0	10.0	25.0	15.0	25.0						
2.	Students berthing (living in sain quarters with other students)	e 7.0	14.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	4.0						

Note. All respondents did not respond to all items.



^aTotals do not always equal 100 percent due to rounding.

^bThis alternative category occurred for selected questions.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 1. When trainees and instructors were compared on similar items regarding the use of CMI as a medium of instruction, students tended to be positive toward CMI while instructors were negative. These results were clearly reflected by responses to items that addressed the relation of CMI to the learning process and its educationally facilitating aspects.
- 2. Slightly more than 70 percent of the instructors had participated in II as a student. Although it is commonly believed that experience with II or CBI fosters positive attitudes toward these systems, the present results do not support this belief.
- 3. The general trend indicated that the longer a trainee remains in the service, the more negative the trainee is toward CMI. In interpreting these results, one should keep in mind that the groups with longer tenure have performed qualitatively different tasks. These populations may differ in attitudes for many reasons.
- 4. Although the present research did not attempt to identify the causes for the negative attitudes held by instructors, their responses to one questionnaire item (No. 42) might indicate a lack of role clarity. Only slightly more than 10 percent agreed that CMI frees the instructors to do better one-to-one teaching. Since increased attention to individuals is one of the characteristics of CBI (King, 1975), this finding could mean that the instructor is spending too much time on duties other than instruction.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Chief of Naval Technical Training (CNTT) should continue research in the area of attitudes toward CMI to identify precisely those characteristics of CMI that lead to negative attitudes toward the system. This research could lead to the development of attitude-change techniques and procedures designed to improve instructor and student motivation and performance in the CMI setting.
- 2. If CNTT should have a requirement to measure student and/or instructor attitudes, appropriate items (e.g., those assessing features of CMI/II and the CMI/II rating scale) used in the present study can be incorporated as part of the regular course evalution process. The CMI system itself could be used to process the attitudinal data.

20

1.5



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17



21

APPENDIX A

STUDENT/INSTRUCTOR QUESTIONNAIRES AND RESPONSE DATA

										-					•					•	_	
For Students .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	·		•	·A	- 1
For Students. For Instructors											,				_		_		•	_	A-	13

" STUDINTS' QUESTIONNAIRE AND REGIONSE DATA Features of CMI/II

Rate this list of CMI/II features on how each affects learning. Circle the number which best represents your answer.

epresents your answer.		٠	•	∜ Res	•		
•		ADAMEM N = 52	RMSAN N = 34	AVAMEM N = 52	· BFESAN N = 69	BEERM N = 48	
	. •	•	٠	•-			
. Frequ	uent tests över material.	•	•				
.1	VERY HARMFUL	0.0	2.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	
2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	0.0	2.9	3.8	5.9	2.1	
1/3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	. 0.0	0.0	3.8	1.5	4.2	
4	SOMEWHAT UŞEFUL	. 46.2	14.7	36.5	26.5	27.1	
. 5	VERY USEFUL	53.8	70.6	53.8	64.7	64,6	
· 6	NOT A TRUE STATEMENT FOR THIS COURSE	3	8.8	0.0	1.5	2.1	
		.*		•			
	nce of class lectures.	0	17.6	15 A	, au c	16.7	
, 1	VERY HARMFUL	21.6	17.6	15.4	20.6	35.4	
, 2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	39.2	35.3	57.7	44.1	35.4 12.5	
3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	23.5	20.6	13.5	16.2	•	
4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL	9.8	5.9	5.8	10.3	8.3 6.3	
5	VERY USEFUL .	3.9	5.9	0.0	1.5		
6	NOT A TRUE STATEMENT FOR THIS COURSE	1.9	14.7	7.7	.7.4	20.8	
. Stud by c	ents work at a pace predicted omputer.	`.	,				
1	VERÝ HARMFUL	41.5	23.5	25.0	11.6	12.5	
2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	44.2	26.5	40.4	31:9	33.3	
` 3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	17.3	2.9	5.8	14.5	8.3	
4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL	17.3	20.6	17.3	36.2	35.4	
. 5	VERY USEFUL '	9.6	26.5	11.5	4.3	10.4	
6	NOT A TRUE STATEMENT FOR THIS COURSE	0.0 .	0.0	0.0	.1.4	0.0	
						•	
. No c	ompetition for grades.						
1	VERY HARMFUL	9.6	14.7	5.8	4.3	4.2	
₹ 2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	13.5	20.6	21.2	24.6	14.6	
3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	^{26.9}	, 20.6	51.9	34.8	35.4	
4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL	/ 25.0	5.9	11.5	17.4	10.4	
5	` yERY UŠEFUL	19.2	23.5	5.8	18.8	29.2	
6	NOT A TRUE STATEMENT FOR THIS COURSE	5.8	14.7-	3.8	0.0	6.3	

. $^{\prime}$ AMOTE: Totals do not always equal 100, due to rounding.

Prisponses

		* •					e en sasia ala	- 1 - 2 - 1 - 1
		•	٠,		RMSAN N = 34	AVAMEM 11 = 52	BEESAN N = 69	BEHMEM N = 48
				11		!! !! !!!	. 12 - 2 7 - 1	il and little
								•
5.	Short	lesson units.				* 0.0	ο.δ	0.0
	1	VERY HARMFUL	•	0.0		•	10.1	2.1
	ß	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL		5.8	0.0	1 <i>:</i> 9 28.8	13.0	8.3
	/ ₃	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT		13.5-	17.6			33:3
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL	•	28.8	26.5	34.6	36.2	56.3
	5	VERY USEFUL		51.9	52.9	34.6	40.6	30.3
•	,			•		,	* *	
6.		ents work alone to master				-	٠,	,
	māter		•	11 6	5.9	7.7	11.6	4.2.
	1	VERY HARMFUL		11.5 . 28.8 '	23.5	46.2	47.8	31.3
•	2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL			5.9	1.9	• 2.9	0.0
	3 €	*** *** *		3.8	20.6	28.8	20.3	25.0
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL .		28.8	44.1	15:4	17.4	39.6
	5	yERY USEFUL	,	26.9	44.1	15.4	•,	
	•	\						
7.	Stude	ent performance data provided				•		•
	-	omputer.		5.8	, 2.9	040	1.4	4.2
		VERY HARMFUL		11.5	14.7	5.8	5.8	10.4
	2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL		23.1	17.6	. 19.2	30.4	18.8
٠	. 3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT		- 30.8	17.6	34.6	27.5	29.2
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL .		28.8	47.1	40.4	34.8	37.5
•	5	VERY USEFUL · , · ·		20.0	47.4	,		۵
			· •					
8.	Use	of reading material as a majorce of information.	•	•	• -		•	1
	3001	VERY HARMFUL		3.8	0.0	5.8	2.9	0.0
	° 2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL		11.5	2.9	28.8	.15.9	25.0
	, , 2	TEEFCT	•	7.7	8.8	5.8	10.1	6.3
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL	•	30.8	26.5	25.0	42.0	27.1
	5			46.2	61.8	34.6	29.0	41.7
	5	VERT USE OF	,	5				
•	c1.	ssroom setting.		1			•	
9.	4	AND ALL MARKETTE		13.5	5.9	0.0	5.8	2.1
	1			15.4	11.8	7.7	24.6	16.7
•	- 2	. '		28.8 -	29.4	40.4	31.9	. 22.9
	3			17.3	26.5	23.1	24.6	35.4
	. 4	• •	~	25.0	26.5	28.8	13.0	22.9 *
	, 5	YERY USEFUL	_				•	
10). Sti sti	udents working at individual udy carrels during class.						
•		1 VERY HARMFUL		3.8	5.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
		2 SOMEWHAT HARMFUL .		23.1	0.0	3.8	23.2	14.6
		3 NO IMPORTANT EFFECT		5.8	17.6		14.5	10.4
		4 SOMEWHAT USEFUL		32.7	26.5		36.2	25.0
•				34.6	50.0	48.1	23.2	50.0
	=" ;	2 15K1 0451				•		

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

Terms

		,	N = 52		AVÁMI M N = 52		LEEMLH N = 48	•
						• "	•	
11.	Use 'c	f a computer in the classroom?			4			
	1	VERY HARMFUL	3.8	17,6	1.9	0.0	.2.1	
	2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	1 1.5	2.9	1.9	4.3	12.5	k.
	. 3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	25.0	5.9	21.2	23.2	`2₹.9	
	4 '	SOMEWHAT USEFUL	36.5	23.5	25.0	37.7	25.0	ĺ
	5	VERY- USEFUL	15.4	47.1	46:2	27.5	`31.3	
•	6	NOT A TRUE STATEMENT FOR THIS COURSE	7.7	2.9	3.8	7.2	6.3.	•
•	·	•	•	•		•	J	•
125	Stude	ent berthing (living in same ers with other students.				•		
	1	VERY HARMFUL	, 9.6	29.4	7.7	11.4	0.0	
	Ž	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	7.7	• 20 . 6	13.5	, , 76	8.5	
	3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	19.2	, 20.6	15.4	20.3	36.2	*
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL	25.0	8.8	21.2	30.4	23.4	
	5	VERY USEFUL . 4	36.5	14.7	34.6	40.6	,25.5 ,	
	6	NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS COURSE	1.9	5.9	7.7	4.3	6.4	

Instructor Rating Scale

Rate your CMI/II Instructor by $\underline{\text{circling}}$ the number which best represents your answer to the following Statements.

My instructors	•	/ -			,
4		(
13. Motivate my interest in the subject matter:	•				
1 'ALMOST NEVER	11.8	2 9	15.4	10.1 .	23.4
2 SELDOM .	27.5	17.6	48.1	29.0	14.9
3 OFTEN	39.2	44.1	30.8	42.0	44.7
4 ALMOST ALWAYS	21.6	35.3	5.8	18.8	17.0
14. Watch me too closely.	·	•			
1 ALMOST. NEVER	' 19.6	35.3	21.2.	27.5	22.9 .
2 SELDOM	58.8	. 38.2	67.3	56.5	62.5
3 OFTEN .	15.7	23.5	9.6	10.1	12.5
4 ALMOST ALWAYS	, 5,9	2.9	1.9	5.8	2.1
	_			**	· \
1 ALMOST NEVER > -	7.8	14.7	27.5	. 13.0	17.0
2 SELDOM	17.6	5.9	41.2	33.3	27.7
3 OFTEN	47.1	50.0	25.5	37.7	38.3
4 ALMOST ALWAYS	27.5	29.4	-5.9·	15:9	17.0
				-	

		•	•	•	•	Resp	on s es "	
	9	•		ADAMI M N = 52	RMSAN N - 34	AVANEM N = 52	BELSAN N = 69	BLEMLM N = 48
	•	54	1		•	દ	٠	
16.		o Make sure I und taught.	derstand what is	· ,	Ç.	•	*	
	1/1	ALMOST NEVER	•	9.8	0.0	,11.5	1.5	.6.3
	2	SELDOM		13.7	14.7	28.8	22.1	18.8
	3	OFFEN		33.3	32.4	42.3	45.6	22,9
	4	ALMOST ALWAYS	· }	43.1.	52.9	17.3 🚣	30.9	52.1
17.	Ignôr	e me when I need	help.	٧,	•	,	•	
-	1 .	ALMOST NEVER		80.4 🗇	76:5 Î	67.3	66.7	766
	2	SELDOM	•	11.8	17.6	234.	27.5	21.3 .
	3	OFTEN .	,	á.9`	2.9	, 9.6₹	4.3	2.1
	4	ALMOST ALWAYS	'	. 3.9	2.9	0.0	1.4	0.0
18.	Treat	me as a respons	ible person.					
	_ l	ALMOST NEVER	•	2.0	0.0	7.7	2.9	8.5
,\$	- 2՝	SELDOM	•	11.8	₹5.9 .	25.0	8.7	* 8.5 ·
	. 3.€	OFTEN .	,	43.1	41.2	34.6	46.4	34.0
	4	ALMOST ALWAYS	. ,	43:1	52.9	32.7	42.0	48.9
19.	Treat	me in a fair ma	nner,					
	1	ALMOST NEVER	•	0.0	0.0 👡	9,لا	- 1.4	2.1
	2	SELDOM .	,	7.8	→ 5.9	11.5	4.3	12.5
	3	OFTEN		31.4	35.3	48.1	43.5	18.8
	4	ALMOST ALWAYS		60.8	58.8	38.5	50:7	66.7
2 0.	Put t	oo much pressure h assignments.	on me to	¢				v ·
	1	ALMOST NEVER	,	31.4	52.9	40.4	38.2	43.8
	2	-SELDOM	•	47.1	41.2	50.0	51.5	29.2
		OFTEN		11.8	2.9	7.7	8.8	12.5
	4	ALMOST ALWAYS		9.8	2.5	1.9	1.5	
21.	Encou	rage me to do my	best.			,	•	
	•	ALMOST NEVER -		2.0	0.0	15.4	1.4	1973
į.	2	SELOOM.		11.8		15.4	31.9	16.7
e 9		OFTEN	•	29.4	26.5	38.5	30.4	29.2
7		ALMOST ALWAYS .	.	56.9		30.8-	36.2	47.9
			` , •					

`	÷		ADAMEM N = 52	RMSAN «	AVAMEM N = 52	BEESAN N = 69	BEEMEM N = 48
		•					
22.	Are w	warm and friendly.	•				
	. 1	ALMOST NEVER -	0.0	2.9	13.5	6.0	8.7
	2	SELDOM	21.6	11.8	23.1	23.9	15.2
•	3	OFTEN	37.3	29.4	44.2	31.3	41.3
	- 4	ALMOST ALWAYS	41.2	55.9	19.2.	38.8	34.8
23.	Tell,	jokes and stories to entertain class.	·		•	•	
	` 1	ALMOST NEVER	13.7	50.0	26.9	40.6	55.3
	2	SELDOM	43.1	29,4	34% 6	37.7	25.5
* :	3	OFTEN .	29.4	17.6	26.9	14.5	14.9
•	4	ALMOST ALWAYS	13.7	2.9	11.5	7.2	4.3
, ,	,						•
24.	Main disc	tain too strict military 🥌 🗢 ipline in the classroom.		•	A.	÷	
	1	ALMOST NEVER	21.1	23.5	25.0	19.1	23.4 *
	2	SELDOM	53.8	50.0	40.4	55.9 ~	48.9
	- 3	OFTEN	23.1	11.8	28.8 *	11.8	17.0
•	4	ALMOST ALWAYS	1.9	14.7	5.8	13.2	10.6
25.	Beli	ttle me when I have a problem				•	
		erstanding the material.	53.1	67.6 ·	44.2	56.7	70.2
	1	ALMUSI MEAEK	30.6	17.6	38.5	31.3	25.5
	·2	SELDOM '	12.2	11.8	11.5	7.5	2.1
	3 4	OFTEN . ALMOST ALWAYS ✓	4.1	2,9	5.8	5.8	2.1
1,	4	ALMOST ALMATS				,	
~ 26.	Die:	tract me while I am studying. "					
20.	1		78.8	88.2	50.0	82.6	80.9
•	2	SELDOM (17.3	. 8.8	34.6-	17.4	17.0
	3	OFTEN	``3.8	2.9	9.6	0.0	2: 1
	4	ALMOST ALWAYS 🍜	. 0.0	0.0	5.8	.00	0.0
				•			
27.	Are	cold and distant toward me.	•		•	•	
	1		71.2 '	· 8.2	46.2	60.9	64.6
	2	~ SELDOM	-26.9	. 11.8	36.5	27.5	29.2
	3		0.0	0.0		11.6	6.3
•	* 4	ALMOST ALWAYS	1.9	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	0.0

Responses

		1. 3			1		`.
		· ·	AOAMEM N = 52	RMSAN N = 34	AVAMEM N = 52	BI I'SAN N = 69	BELMEM N = 48
			11	!! 4	. /1		
2 8.	Give	directions that are				•	•
	1	SPECIFIC	50.0	70.6	53.8	50.7	68.8
	2	GENERAL	42.3	29.4	46.2	47.8	29.2
•	, 3	NO DIRECTIONS	7.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.1
29.	Know my hi	more about their subject than igh school instructors did.	,	•			
	1	ALMOST NEVER	5.8	2.9	0.0	6.0	2.3°
	2	SEL00M	15.4	2.9	13.7	11.9	9.3
	3	OFTEN	38.5	32.4	19.6	26.9	30.2
	4.	ALMOST ALWAYS	40.4	61.8	66.7	55.2	58.1
30.		nore interesting than my high	,	•		A e	:
	1	ALMOST NEVER	15.4	11.8	17.3	17.6	28.3
	2	SEL00M	32.7	26.5	34.6	33.8	26.1
	3	OFTEN	25.0	35.3	21.2	32,.4	23.9
	4	ALMOST ALWAYS	26.9	26.5	26.9	16.2 .	21.7
31.		nore concerned than my high scho ructors were about me	01: `	,	,	•	,
	1	ALMOST NEVER	3.8	14.7	25.0	. 11.9 ·°	23,4
	2	SÉLOOM	30.8	17.6	\48.1	40.3	25.5
	3	OFTEN ,	26.9	29.4	27.2	32.8	31.9
. •	· K	ALMOST ALWAYS	38.5	38.2	5.8	14.9	19.1
*As a	stude	ent, I			-	•	1
•	~			· ·			
32.	Deve1	op my own goals in the course.		. •			
	1	FREQUENTLY	55.8	67.6	51.9	58.8	62.5
	2-	OFTEN	36.5	32.4	44.2	38.2	29, 2
	3	SELDOM .	` 7.7	0.0	1.9	2.9	6.3
*	4.		0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.1
33.	Organ	nize my own work situation.				•	
	1	FREQUENTLY	48.1	47.1	55.8	62.3	47.9
	2	OFTEN *	40.4	47.1	40.4	33.3	47.9
	3	SELDOM .	9.6	2.9	3.8	4.3	2.1
	4	ALMOST NEVER	1.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.1
	•		•••	,			



7 Responses

	ADAMEM N = 52	RMSAN N = 34	AVAMEM N = 52	BLESAN N = 69	PEEMEM 14 = 48
. "	<u></u>				
34. Set my own time lines for completing work.	• '				•
1 FREQUENTLY		47.1	38.5	55.1	31.3
2 OFTEN .	38.5	29.4	46.2	26.1	52.1
3 SELDOM	· 11.5.	11.8	9.6	13.0	10.4
4 ALMOST NEVER	5.8	11.8	5.8	5.8	6.3
35. Seek information from my instructors.		•	,		
. 1 FREQUENTLY ·	17.3	38.2	30.8	21.7	27.1
2 OFTEN -	. * , 36.5	41.2	26.9	39:1	41.7
3 SELDOM	° 34.6	20.6	-34.6	34.8	25.0
4 ALMOST NEVER	,11.5	0.0 .	7.7 .	4.3	6.3
36. Am willing to take responsibil	ity		•	• ,	ν.
1 FREQUENTLY	69.2	79 /4	75.0.,	72.5	81.3
2 OFTEN	28.8	20.6	25.0	27.5	16.7
3 SELDOM	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
4 ALMOST NEVER 6	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	•	o		•	•
37. Am capable of doing well in the course.	is '	•			,
1 FREQUENTLY 🖫	57.7	58.8	59.6	58.8	63.8
2 OFTEN	`42.3	35.3	40.4	39.7	34.0
3 SELDOM	0.0	5.9	0.0	, 1.5	0.0
4 ALMOST NEVER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1

.CMI/II Rating_Scale

Ladicate how true the following statements are about CMI/II by circling the number which best represents your answer.

The CMI/II system...

38. Produces students who are better prepared for their Navy job than other methods of instruction.

1 STROI	NGLY DISAGREE	15.7	29.4	19.2	12.1	14.9
2 DISA	GREE	25.5	14.7	38.5	53.0	29.8
		51.0	47.1	40.4	33.3	42.6
	NGLY AGREE	7.8	- 8.8	1.9	1.5	· 12.8

k significas

	`	•	ADAMLM- N - 52-	RMSAN N -34	AVAMIM N = 52	संस्थात हो।	ET PMEM R 48
39.	Insur-	es that students learn the pts in each unit.	*				r
	1	STRONGLY DISAGREE	3.8	11.8	19.2	7.2	4.2
	2	DISAGREE	_ 28.8	20.6	36.5	43.5	20.8
	· 3	AGREE -	51.9	52.9	42.3	40.6	50.0
	4	STRONGLY AGREE	15.4	14.7	1.9	8.7	25.0
40.	Takes work	care of the course paper- and record keeping efficiently.	1		;		٠
	1	STRONGLY DISAGREE	1.9	8.8	3.8	444	2.1
	2	DISAGREE .	5.8 €	8.8	1.9	4.4	0.0
	3	AGREE	59.6	44.1	53.8	47.1	62:5
	4	STRONGLY AGREE	32.7	38.2	40.4	44.1	35.4
		, •	~ .				
41.	Helps enjoy	the training be more able.					•
	1	STRONGLY DISAGREE	23.1	29.4	21.2	19.1	14.6
	໌ 2	DISAGREE	38 <i>.</i> 5	32.4	51.9	50.0	39.6
	3	AGREE	32.7	29.4	23.1	27.9	33.3
	4	STRONGLY AGREE	5.8	8.8	3.8	2.9	12.5
1			•				
42.		the instructors to do r one-to-one teaching.	r •				
	1	STRONGLY DISAGREE	3.8	17.6	7.7 .	13.2	2.1
	2	DISAGREE	9.6.	14.7 ⁸	25.0	22.1	8.3
-	3	AGREE	65.4	38.2	51.9	48.5	47.9
•	4	STRONGLY AGREE	21.2	29.4	15.4	16.2	41,7
43.		s students to progress at best rate.	· .				
	, 1	STRONGLY DISAGREE	13.5	17.6	13.5	14.5	10.4
	. 2	DISAGREE	11.5	11.8	34.6	27.5	31.3
	3	AGREE	51.9	35.3	28.8	44.9	31.3
	4	STRONGLY AGREE	23:1	35.3	23.1	13.0	27.1
44.	Prese which	nts the subject matter in a way is easily understood.	-		-		
	1	STRONGLY DISAGREE	0.0	14.7	5.8	7.5	6.3
	2 ⊆	DISAGREE	21.2	26.5	32.7	40.3	22.9
	3	AGREE	61.5	41.2	51.9	47.8	50.0
	4	STRONGLY AGREE	17.3	17.6	9.6 *	4.5	20.8

30

	·			ADAMEM N = 52	RMSAN N =34	AVAMEM N = 52	BEESAN N = 69	BEEMEM N = 48
						•		•
45.	Removes pressu	ure tọ compete s.	e with		•			
	1 STRONGLY	DISAGREE		5.8	14.7	9.6	7.2	2.1
•	2 DISAGRE	E		28.8	32.4	26.9	33.3	33.3
	.3 AGREE			50.0	26.5	55.8	49.3	47.9
	4 STRONGLY	Y AGREE		15.4	26.5	7.7	10.1	16.7
	• ,				•			
746.	Enables studentinformation in	nts to learn n a short tim	a lot of ê,					
	1 STRONGL	Y DISAGREE		7.7	20.6	9.6	6.0	2.1
•	2 DISAGRE	E ·		23.1	17.6	23.1	22.4	12.5
	3 AGREE		•	51.9	35.3	48.1	59.7	60.4 ^
	4 STRONGL	Y AGREE		17.3	26.5	.19.2	11.9	25.0
. 47.	Meets the ind	ividual needs	of each				`	
	1 STRONGL	Y DISAGREE		13.5	32.4	17.	23.2	14.9
	2 DISAGRE			42.3	26.5	53.8	52.2	36 <i>.2</i>
	3 AGREE			42.3	32.4	26.9	21.7	44.7
	•	Y · AGREE	•	1.9	8.8	1.9	2.9	4.3
	•	t						
48.	Provides a cl procedure for	ear step-by-s learning the	step material.					
	1 STROŅGL	Y°DISAGREE		1.9	11.8	3.9	5.8	4.2
~	2 DISAGRE	Ε		7.7	23.5	17.6	13.0	10.4
	3 AGREE	•	,	76.9	58.8	70.6	72.5	72.9
	4 STRONGL	Y AGREE		13.5	5.9	7.8	8.7	12.5
	`	•	•					
⁴⁹ .	Places more 6	emphasis on co on acquiring a	ompleting a a skill or	knowledge.		• 1		
		Y DISAGREE		7.8	26.5	1.9	1.4	4.3
	· 2 DISAGRE			35.3	11.8	23.1	18.8	38.3
•	3 AGREE		·	43.1	35.3	34.6	44.9	31.9
* '		LY AGREE		13.7	26.5	40.4	34.8	25.5
•	*	•		,		,		
· 50.	Informs the s suctessfully	student when to	he or she h unit.	as .		,		•
		LY DISAGREE		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
	2 DISAGRI	EE		1.9	0.0	1.9	2.9	2.1
	3 AGREE	,	•	76.9	55.9	69.2	66.7	60.4
٠	4 - STRONG	LY AGREE		21.2	44.1	28.8	30 ₇ . 4	35.4
			•	•	,		•	-

Nesponses

		•	ADAMEM N = 52	RMSAN N = 34	AVAMEM N = 52	BEESAN N = 69	BEEMEM N = 48
•				<i>(</i> 2	•		7
51.		s useful feedback on how to ect mistakes made on a test. '	1	57	•		
	1.	STRONGLY DISAGREE	25.0	23.5	9.6	18.8	4.6
	2	DISAGREE	26.9	26.5	17.3	18.8	22.9\
,	₹ 3	AGREL	40.4	26.5	59.6	49.3	50.0
	4	STRONGLY AGREE	7.7	23.5	13.5	13.0	22.9
52. •	what	ides a detailed description of is expected from students taking training.					٠.
•	, 1	STRONGLY DISAGREE	3.8	14.7	7.7	1.4	2.1
	2	DISAGREE	32.7	26.5	34.6	30.4	20.8
	3	AGREE	59. 6	47.1	51.9	62.3	58.3
-	• 4	STRONOLY AGREE	3.8	11.8	5.8	5.8	18.8
53.	Is mo train	ore interesting than high school			,		
	-1	STRÓNGLY DÍSAGREE	23.1	11.8	15.4	18.8	15.6
•	2	DISAGREE	26.9	17.6	26.9 .	29.0	24.4
	3	AGREE	32.7	41.2	48.1	37.7	42.2
	4	STRONGLY AGREE	17.3	. 29.4	9.6	14.5	17.8
54.		er than conventional or lockstep- ure courses.		•	, :	•	
	1	STRONGLY OISAGREE	11.5	17.6	15 <i>-</i> 7	14.5	10.4
	2	DISAGREE	38.5	-14.7	35.3	40.6	35.4
	3	AGREE	40.4	35.3	41.2	37.7	25.0
	4	STRONGLY AGRÉE	* 9.6	32.4	7.8	7.2	29.2
	D	nds more student effort than	•		×		
55.		school.					•
	1	STRONGLY OISAGNEE	43.8	11.8	3.8	. 2.9	2.1
	2	DISAGREE	19.2	14.7	9.6	5.8	18.8
	3	AGREE	40.4	41.2	48.1	62.3	39.6
	4	STRONGLY AGREE	- 36.5	32.4	38.5	29.0	• 39.6
56.	Ic m	ore motivating than high school.				X.	
50.	15 114	STRONGLY DISAGREE	5.8	20.6	9.6	13.0	12.5
	2	DISAGREE	32.7	5.9	26.9	27.5	10.4
	3	AGREE		35.3	38.5	47.8	54.2
•		STRONGLY AGREE	32.7		25.0	11.6	22.9
	4	STRUNGLT MOREE	28:8	38.2	23.0	11.0	66.7



This section is intended to identify your working style and the consition under which you are most effective. As you answer, the items below, think of the one person, either in the past, or present, with whom you had the most difficulty getting a job done. However, this individual is not necessarily the person you liked least.

On the scale below, describe this person by placing a check (.') in the appropriate space. Think of the eight spaces as steps which range from one extreme to another. Before you place your check (.') look at both ends of the line. Do not omit any items, and mark each item only once.

57.	Pleasant	_8_	- 7 -	<u></u>	-5-	<u>-</u> 4•	3	2	1 · ·	Unpleasant
58.,	Friendly/	-8-	- 'T		-5	4	3,	,	1	Unfrierdly
59.	Rejecting	<u>-</u>	-2	-3	- 4	-5	٠,	,	8:	Accepting
60.	Tense , °	<u> </u>	-2-	_3	-4	5-	6	7	r	Re lazor
61.	Distant	1	· z –		<u>-</u> 4	5	· (;	,	{ '	Close
62. ,	Cold	1	-2-	-3-	4	5	. 6	7	ន	Warm .
63.	Supportive	8	-7-	<u>-</u> 6	-5-	4	3	5.	- <u>1</u> -	`Hos t ilé 😸
64.	Boring ,	<u> </u>	2.	-3-	4	~5~	3	7	8 -	Interesting
65.	Quarrelsome	, <u> </u>		. 3 .	4 .	5	6	,	8	Натиюнзон
. 66.	Gloomy	Т.	-2 -	-3-	-4-	-5-	-t	7	8	Checrful
67.	Open .	-8-	7	-6	-5-	4	-3-	-2	T .	Guarded
6 8.	 Backbiting	T-	-2 -	3	<u>.</u>		-6	7	-8-	Toyal
69.	Untrustworth	y <u></u> -	-2	-3	4	5	<u>.</u>	7	-8-	Trustworthy
70.	Considerate	`		6			•		<u>.</u>	Inconsiderate
71.	Nasty' .			3			-6-		8	Nice
. 72. ·	Agreeable	-8-	7	6	-5	4	_3	2	1	Disagrecable
73.	Insincere	1	-2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Sincere •
74.	Kind	-8-	7	6	15	4	3	· 2	<u></u>	Unkind
	•		. ,		•					

INSTRUCTION PRENTIFICATION QUESTIONS

Circle the number which bests represents your \hat{a} nswer.

Resi	ponses	

	. •	Responses					
		АЙАНІ М П 19	- 18" AH - 18	AVAMEN	1.L1747 13 - 231	20 20 20 20	
		•					
75.	How long have you been in the Navy?						
	1 1-4 YEARS	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	2 5-10 YFARS	63.2	16.7	73.7	41.7	47.4	
•	3 11-16 YEARS	₁ 15.8	38.9	15,8	29.2	36.5	
	4 MORE THAN 16 YEARS	10.5	44.4	10.5	29.2	15.8	
	•	₽					
76.	How many tours of instructor duty have you had? Is this the:					•	
	1 FIRST	94.7	83.3	94.7	95,8	24.2	
	2 SECOND	5.3	11.1	5.3	4.2	15.0	
	3 THIRD \$	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	.0.0	
	4 MORE THAN 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		'>					
77.	Would you request another extended tour of instructor duty?	-	~			,	
	1 YES, IN A CMI/II COURSE.	26.3	11,	36.8	41.7	21.1	
	2 YES, BUT NOT IN A CMI/II COURSE	63.2	72.2	31,6	33.3	57.9	
	3 NO	10.5	16.7	31.6	25.0	21.1	
78.	training school? (check as many as apply)	,	•				
	1 YES, INSTRUCTOR BASIC COURSE 2 YES, LEARNING CENTER INSTRUCTOR			-	ŗ	,	
	Z 163, CENKILING CENTER INSTRUCTION						

- 2 YES, LEARNING CENTER INSTRUCTOR COURSE •
- 3 YES, INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES
- 4 YES, OTHER: PLEASE STATE_____
- 5 NO
- 79. Did you have on-site training as an instructor?

2 NO

- 89.5 94.4 84.2 95.8 04.7 10.5 5.6 15.8 4.2 15.2
- 80. Have you ever taken (participated as a student) in an individualized instruction course?
 - 1 YES, IN HIGH SCHOOL/TRAINING SCHOOL
 - 2 YES, IN COLLEGE
 - 3 YES, IN NAVY COURSES
 - 4 YES, OTHER: PLEASE STATE
 - 5 NO

34



INSTRUCTORS' (X-ESTICIAVAIRE IND RESPONSE DATA Features of CMI/II

Rate this list of CMI/II features on how each affects learning. Circle the number which best represents your answer.

' Res	ponses
-------	--------

				ADAMEM N = 19	RMSAN N -18	AVAMEM N = 19		LEFMEN h -20
		•		~	_		. ,	_
1.	Freq	uent tests over materia	١.					•
	1	VERY HARMFUL	•	0.0	5.6	5.3	0.0	0.0
	2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	•	5.3	33.3	0.0	. 41.7	20.0
	3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	•	0.0	5.6	5.3	0.0	< 5.0 _*
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL'		47.4	50 .0	36.8	33.3	30.0
	5	VERY USEFUL	•	47.4	5.6	52,6	25.0	45.0
ż.	Ahse	nce of class lectures.		•	•			
٠.	1	VERY HARMFUL	,	52.6	66.7	15.8	4.2	30.0
	2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL		36.8	33.3	63.2	79.2	55.0
`	3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT		5.3	0.0	10.5	12,5	10.0
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL	•	5.3	0.0	•0.0	·4.2	5.0
	× 5	VERY USEFUL		0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	.0.0
	5	VERT GOLF OF	1		,			
3.	Stud	ents work at a pace icted by the computer.	,			•	,	
	1	VERY HARMFUL		21.1	33.3	10.5	0.0	30.0
	2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	٠,	42.1	55.6	47.4	33.3	30∘.0
	3	NO, IMPORTANT EFFECT		5,3 •	ii.i	~ 15.8	12.5	1₀0.0
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL	-	26.3	0.0	21.1	37.5	15.0
	5	VERY USEFUL		5.3 -	0.0	. 5.3	16.7	15.0
			•			•		-
٩.	No c	ompetition for grades.	*				77	•
	1	VERY HARMFUL	h	31.6	44.4	15.8	4.2	15.0 .
	2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	*	47.4	38.9	3) .6	20.8	30.0
•	3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	•	5.3	16.7	36.8	√50.0	30.0
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL		10.5	0,0	10.5	12.5	15.0 4
	5	VERY USEFUL		5.3	0.0	5,3	12.5	10.0
5.	Shor	t lesson units			D		•	
	1	VERY HARMFUL		0.0	5.6	5.3	0.0	0.0
	2	SOMEWHAT HÅRMFUL		0.0	16.7	5.3	25.0	5.0
	3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT		10.5	33.3	15.8	20.8	10.Ò
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL		63.2	38.9	36.8	37.5 `	45.0.
	53	VERY USEFUL		26.3	5.6	36.8	16.7	40.0
6.	Stud mate	ents work to master rial	ı				•	
	1	VERY HARMFUL		21.1 °	38.9	5,3	4.2	10,0
	2	SOMEWHAT HARMFUL ,	•	42.1	. 44 . 4	26.3	20.8	25.0
	3	NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	•	21.1	0.0	10.5	8.3	5.0
	4	SOMEWHAT USEFUL		0.0	11,1	31.6	41.7	30.0
	5	VERY USEFUL		15.8	5.6	26.3	25.0	30.0

NOTE: Totals do not always equal 100% due to rounding.

Fostionses.

	•	ADMENT N 19	RM5Δ;; N = 18	AVAINER 19	BLE VARIO N 24	EÉÉMM M N = 20
7.	Student performance data provided by computer.				·*	• • •
	1 VERY HARMFUL	0.0	11.1	10.5	0.0 °	5.0
	2 SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	15.8	5.6	0.0	4.2	5.0
	3 NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	26.3	11.1	0.0	29.2 ~	2ბ.0
	4 SOMEWHAT USEFUL	26.3	33.3	15.8 •	. 29.2	¹ 15.0
	5 VERY USEFUL	e 31.6	.38.9	:73.7	37.5	55.0
-				•	•	
8.	Use of reading material as a major source of information.	•		•	,	•
-	1 VERY HARMFUL	10,5	, 5.6	10.5	0.0	10.5 / 🖫
	.2 SOMEWAHT HARMFUL - /	36.8	44.4	26.3	29.2	36.8 -
	3 NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	10.5	11.Ì	~ 0.0	1,2.5	0.0 •
	4 SOMEWHAT USEFUL	26.3	38.9	`31.6	29.2	26.3
	5 VERY USEFUL	15.8	0.0	31.6	29.2	26.3
			,	•	Sh.7 .	•
9.	Classroom setting.	10.5	27.8	' 5,3	0.0	0.0
	1 * VERY HARMFUL .	36.8	33.3	10.5	16 <i>:</i> 7	15.0
	2 SOMEWHAT HARMFUL .	30.8 15.8	27.8	*31.6 ´	41.7	10.0
	3 NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	21.1	5.6	15.8	29.2	25.0
	4 SOMENAHT USEFUL	. 15.8	5,6	36.8	12.5	50.0
10	5 VERY USEFUL	. 15.6	3,0	30.0	12.3	. 1
10.	Isolating students at carrels during class	•		4		
	1 VERY HARMFUL	21 .1	27/.8	.10.5	0.0	5.0
	2 SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	52.6	27.8	.10.5	12.5	15.0
	3 NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	10.5	22.2	26.3	20.8	15.0
/	4 SOMEWHAT USEFUL	10.5	16.7	31 .6	33.3	25.0
	5 VERY USEFUL	5.3	5.6	:21.1	33,3	40.0
				•		,
'n.	Use of a computer as a training aid	•	•		-	• :
	1 VERY HARMFUL .	10.5	27.8	5.3	4.2	, ,10.0
	2 SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	5.3	. 22.2	[°] 10.5	20.8	1.0.0
	3 NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	26.3	5.6	-0.0	12.5	5.0
	4 SOMEWHAT USEFUL	36.8	33.3	31.6	12.5	15.0
,	5 VERY USEFUL	10.5	5.6	36.9	₂ 12,5	10.0
-	6 NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS COURSE	10.5	5.6	- 15.8	37.5	50.0
12.	Student berthing (living in same quarters with other students)	•				
	1 VERY HARMFUL	10 5	٠5.6	10.5	0.0	10.0
	2 SOMEWHAT HARMFUL	.5.3	22.2	15.8	4.2	25.0
	3 NO IMPORTANT EFFECT	31.6	22.2	31.6	50.0	10.0
	4 SOMEWHAT USEFUL	26.3	11.1	* 36.8	20.8	30.0
٥	5 VERY USEFUL	26.3	33.3	ر0.0	20.8	, 20.0
	6 NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS COURSE	0.0	5.6	5.3	4.2-	5.0

36

Student Rating Scale

Rate your students by circling the number which best represents y our answer to the following statements:

My students...

•	•	? Responses					
		ADAMEM N - 19	PMSAII II 18	AVAMEM 19	BLESAN N = 24	BLLMEN N 20	
13.	Work hard to understand the	•		•			
•	subject matter. 1 ALMOST NEVER	5,3	5.6	5.3	0,0	5.0	
	1 ALMOST NEVER 2 SELDOM	26.3	55.6	31.6	8.3	10.0	
	3 OFTEN	57.9	33,3	57.9	75.0	65.0	
•	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	10 5	5.6	5.3	16.7	20.0	
×.	4 MENOST NERNIS						
14.	Wait until they are "lost" in the material before coming to me for help.		*	A	,		
	1 ALMOST NEVER	5.3	5.6	5.3	4.2	. 0.0	
	2 SELDOM	31.6	16.7	15.8	58.3	40.0	
	3 OFTEN	47.43	55.6	47.4	25.0	35.0°	
•	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	15.8 ·	22.2.	31.6	12.5	25.0	
	^				•		
15.	Ask me how well they are doing in the course.	• •	•	·			
	1 ALMOST NEVER	5.3	5.6	15.8	00 .	0.0	
	2 SELDOM	36.8	27.8	31 .6	8.3	5.0	
	3 OFTEN	42.1	50.0	42.1	5. 37	55.0	
	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	. 15.8	16.7	10.5	54.2	40.0	
16.	Need constant pressure to finish assignments on time.	,					
~	1 ALMOST NEVER	10.5	0.0	10.5	8,3	5.3	
	2 SELDON	31.6	22:2	31.6	66.7	31.6	
	3 OFTEN	52.6	55.6	42.1	25.0	57.9	
	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	5.3	22.2	15.8	0 0	5 2	
17	Try to get to know me as a friend.						
], ALMOST NEVER	15.8	22.2	316.	4.2	30.0	
	2 SELDOM -	42.1	55.6	57.9	41.7	30.0	
	3 OFTEN	31.6	11.7	10.5	41.7	30.0	
	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	10.5	. 11.1	0.0	12.5	10.0.	
Hy	students				•	,	
					•		
18.	the subject matter.	26.2	22.2	21 1	16.7	30.0	
_	1 ALMOST NEVER	26.3	33.3	21.1 52.6		45.0	
a, *	2 SECDOM -	52.6	27.8	52.6	54.2	25.0	
	3 OFTEN	10.5	38.9	26.3	25.0		
	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	10.5	0.0	~0.0	4.2	0.0	

, 1 , 2	re self-motivated and responsible. ALMOST NEVER	ADAME!4 N = 19	N = 18	дудијем N 19	N = 24	
, 1 , 2		[] = 19	ii ii	. !! ' '		
, 1 , 2					-	
, 1 , 2					•	
. 2	ALMOST NEVER				0.0	10.0
		10.5	16.7	26.3	0.0	
	SELDOM	36.8	66.7	36.8	16.7	20.0
3		. 42.1	16.7	36.8	70:8 • '	65 . đ
4	ALMOST ALWÁYS	10.5	0.0	0.0	12,5	5.0
	•					
	Discuss non-course-related concerns with me.			* '		
ì		5.3	0.0	15.8	0.0	5.0
	2 SELDOM	21 . 1·	44.4	57.9	37.5	45.0
_	3 OFTEN .	68.4	50.0	21.] "	58.3	45.0 [🏶]
· ;	1 ALMOST ALWAYS	`5,3	5.6	5.3	4.2	5 0
					-	,
21. 1	waste time if not closely watched.		,			
	ALMOST NEVER	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
;	2 SELDOM	31.6	16.7	36.8	62.5	50.0
	3 OFTEN	57.9	66.7	36.8	29.2	45.O
	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	10,5	16.7	21,1	8.3	- ∘ 5.0
	٠				• ,	•
22	Require disciplinary action.					,
	1 ALMOST NEVER	31.6	0.0	5,3	20.8	- 20.0
	2 SELDOM - 🌦 *	42.1	33.3	42.1	66.7	50. 0
	3 OFTEN + '	26.3	61.11	52.6	8'. 3	30.0
	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	0.0	5.6	0.0	4.2	. 0.0
` ,	•		,			
23.	Accept my suggestion and		/		•	
	criticism well.		0.0	5.3	0.0	0 0
•	1 ALMOST NEVER	` * 0.0	16.7	31.6	₩ 4.3	10.0
	2 SELDOM	* 31.6 _. 42.1	61.1	47.4	52.2	55.0
	3 OFTEN	.26.3	22.2	15.8	43.5	35.0
•	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	,20.5			45.5	55.0
11	. (•	•			•
my sc	udents	•	• '		· ·	
24	Avoid coming to me for help.	•	•		•	1
		, 21.1	33.3	31.6	°45∙,8	50.0
	1 ALMOST NEVER	47.4	44.4	52.6	50.0	40.0
	2 SELDOM 3 OFTEN	26.3	22.2	15.8	4.2	10.0
,	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	5.3.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	•					
25.	Try to finish assignments ahead	<i>پن</i> و			•	
	of time.	•			• .	
,	1 ALMOST NEVER	5.3	0.0	. 5.3	0.0	
	2 SELDOM	52.6	. , 23.5	15.8	0.0	10.0
	3 OFTEN	.36.8	64.7	63,2	66.7	65.0
	4 ALMOST ALWAYS	5.3	11.8	15.8	. 33.3	25.0

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	ADAMEM N = 19	RMSAN N = 18	ÄVAMEM N = 19	BETSIN.	BLEMEIT No. 20
26. Appreciate my encouragement.			,		- 0
J ALMOST NEVER	0.0	0.0	10.5	4.2	0.0
2 SLLDOM	5.3	11.1	5.3	8.3	10.0
3 OFTEN	57.9	33.3	52.6	50.0	20.0
4 ALMOST ALWAYS	36.8	55.6	31.6	37.5	70.0
27. Are cold and distant toward me.					45.0
1 ALMOST NEVER	42.1	38.9	26.3	54.2	65.0
2 SELDOM	47.4	55.6	57.9	45.8	30.0
3 OFTEN	5.3	070	15.8	0.0	5.0
4 ALMOST ALWAYS	5.3	5,6	0.0	0.0 .	- 0.0
•				7	
28. Work well together on problems.	•	. 4			
1 ALMOST NEVER	5.3	222	10.5	0,0	5 0
2 SÉLDOM	26.3	- 5.6	5.3	16.7	5.0
· 3 OFTEN	47.4	16.7	10.5	41.7	5.0
4 ALMOST ALMAYS.	5.3	0.0	0.0	4.2	15.0
5 NOT APPROPRIATE FOR THEM TO WORK TOGETHER IN THIS COURSE	15.8	55.6	73.7	37.5	70.0
As an instructor, I				. ~	
29. Let students organize their own work situation	<i>f</i> .		•	•	· -
1 FREQUENTLY	5,3	11.1	15.8	37.5	20.0
2 OFTEN	15.8	16.7	31.6	37.5	35.0
3 SELDOM	52.6	38.9	15.8	12.5	25.0
4 RARELY	26.3	33.3	36.8	12.5	20.0
30. Provide directions to students.				•	•
1 THAT ARE SPECIFIC	57.9	77.8	36.8	58.3	80.0
2 THAT ARE GENERAL	36.8	22.2	52.6	37.5	15.0
. 3 NEITHER, I DO NOT DIRECT STUDENTS	5.3	0.0	10.5	4.2	5.0
 Provide support and encouragement to students. 	J		;		25.2
1 FREQUENTLY .	57.9	66.7	36.8	54.2	80.0
2 OFTEN	42.1	27.8		45.ำก	20.0
3 SELDOM	0.0	5.6	0.0	,0.0	0.0
4 · RARELY	0.0	0.0	d.0	0.0	0.0

39

	. ,	, , ,		1 t 211/1126.		` •	
	***	` ADAMIM * N = 19	TEM' AN N 18	NAWEN 11 19	BELSAN N 24	N - 20	
3 2 .	I initiate talks with students about their progress generally			. ` `	. **	••	
	1 FREQUENTLY	31.6	50.0	11.1	30.4	21.1	
	2 OFTEN	36.8	33.3	98,9	56.5	57.9	
	3 SELDOM	15.8	11.1	33.3	4.3	5.3	
	4 RARELY, IT'S NOT NECESSARY	10.5	0.0	5.6	4.3	15.8	
	5 RARELY, BUT THEY COME TO SEE ME	5.3	5.6	11.1	4.3 .	i .o	
	6 RARELY, BECAUSE THE COMPUTER KEEPS THEM INFORMED	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
33.	I feel that the caliber of students is changing.	ئ			•	•	
	1 YES, FOR THE BETTER	10.5	5.6	5.3	25.0	25.0	
	2 YFS, FOR THE WORSE	63.2	72.2	73.7	37.5	75.0	
	3 NO CHANGE &	*26.3	22.2.	21.1	37.5	, 0.0	
As a	in instructor, I	•	:	•			
š4.	Organize my own work situation.				•	*	
	1 FREQUENTLY.	21.1	66.7	36.8	-33.3	40.0	
	2 OFTEN	52.6	11.1	31.6	1 41.7	30'.0	
ą.	3 SELDOM	10.5	5.6	15.8 •	16.7	10.0	
	4 RARELY	5.3	11.1	. 5.3	4.2	O÷0	
1	5. RARELY, DON'T NEED TO, IT'S DONE FOR ME.	. 10.5	5.6 ~	`• 10.5	,-4.2	20.0	
		•		Ł	•		
35.	Have support and encouragement from my supervisors	, ,			٠.		
	1 FREQUENTLY	52.6	44.4	31.6	26.1	45.0	
	2 OFTEN	36.8	50.0	57.9	56.5	40.0	
-	3 SELDOM	10.5	5 .6	5.3	17.4	5.0,	
	4 RARELY ~	0,0	0.0	5.3	0.0	10.0	
		•				9	

CMI/ÎI Rating Scale

Indicate how true the following statements are about CMI/II by circling the number which best represents your answer.

The CMI/II system...

36.	Produces more competent students than other methods of instruction

1	STRONGLY DISAGREE			52.6	88.9	26.3	12.5	30.0
2	DISAGREE			21.1	0.0	63.2	50.0	45.0
3	AGREE ~ '			15.8	5,6	5.3	33.3	20.0
4	STRONGLY AGREE	• •	•	10.5	5.6	5.3	4.2	\ ^{5.0}

Fesponses

		ADAHLM N = 19	RMŠĀN N = 18	AVAMEM" N = 19		BEEMEM 11 = 20
			•			•
37:	Insures that students learn the concepts in each unit.	r		•		,
	3 SERONGLY DISAGREE "	ં 31.6 🕜	^5 5.6	42.1	4.2	20 0
`.	? DISAGREE "	47,4	33.3	31.6	54 , 2	45.0
	3 AGREE	21.1	5.6	21.1	41,7	30.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	0.0	5.6	5.3	0.0.	5.0
			• .		•	
38.	Takes care of the course paper- work and record keeping efficiently	•				
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	11.1	38.9	5.3	12.5	5.0
	2 DISAGREE	27.8	27.8	10.5	37.5	20.0
	3 AGREE -	50.0	27.8	63.2	41.7 🔏	50.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	11.1	5.6	21.1	8.3	25.0
-		•	•			
3 9.	Helps the training be more enjoyable.	•	•			
	1 STRONGLY, DISAGREE	50.0	7 <i>7</i> •.8	15.8	8.3	40.0
	2 DISAGREE	44.4	-22.2	57.9	,54 . 2	35.0
	3 ÁGREE	5.6	0.0	21.1	33.3	25.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	· o.o	0.0	5.3	4.2	0:0
	•	•		•		٠ ~
40.	Frees the instructors to do better , one-to-one teaching.			•	<i>f</i>	•
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE .	33.3	6 i . l	15.8	4.2	40.0
	2 DISAGREE	27,.8	38.9	15.8	50.0	15.0
•	3 AGREE	27.8	0.0	47.4	37.5	45.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	11.1	0.0	21.1	8.3	0.0
•	•	and a				
41,	Allows students to progress at their best rate.	•	•	•		•
•	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	. 27.8	44.4	10.5	4.2	. 15.0
	2 DISAGREE .	27.8	44.4	36.8	45.8	50.0
	3 AGREE	. 38.9	11.1	31,6	37.5	35.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	5.6	0.0	21.1	112.5	0.0
•	•				, «	`,
42.	Presents the subject matter in a way which is easily understood.	, ,				•
*	1 - STRONGLY DISAGREE	38.9	50.0	15.8	4.2	20.0
	2 DISAGREE	22.2	44.4	36 98	33.3	40.0
	3 AGREE	38.9	5.6	36.8	54.2	40.0
• ′ _ ′	4 .STRONGLY AGREE	0.0	• 0.0	10.5	8.3	0.0
٠.		٠				

Responses

		, И 19 , И 19	14. 18	M HAVA U 1 U	brifdir N 25	big MIM B = 10
43.	Removes pressure to complete with other students.					
	1 : STRONGI Y DI SAGREE	11.1	27,8	26.3	4.2	. 0:0
	2 DISAGREE	50.0	44.4.	31.6	25.0 *	40.0
	3 AGREE	33.3	22.2	31.6	62.5	50.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	5.6	5.6	10.5	8.3	10.0'.
44.	Fnable students to learn a lot of information in a short time.		,	,		•
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	33.3	50.0	15.8	4.2	5.0
	2 DISAGREE	56.6	44.4	21.1	41.7	45.0
	3 AGREE	11.1	• 0.0	57.9	45.8	50,0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	0.0	5.6	5.3	8,3,	0.0
45.	Meets the individual needs of each student.	•			,	
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	38.9	55.6	26,3	12.5	25.0
	2 DISAGREE	44.4	44.4	57.9	70.8	55.0
	3 AGREE.	1.6.7	0,0	10.5	16.7	20.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
46.	Provides a clear step-by-step procedure for learning the information.	,	1	,		
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	-,11.1	-33.3	10.5	, 4.2	10.0
	2 DISAGREE	38.9	55.6 ´	26.3	29.2	20.0
	3 · AGREE	44.4	11.1	57.9	66.7	70.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	5.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		Ł		
47.	Places more emphasis on completing a module than on acquiring a skill or knowledge.	•			4	
-	STRONGLY DISAGREE	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
	2 DISAGREE	11.1	0.0	15.8°	20.8	20.0
	3 AGREE . • • · ·	44.4	22.2	21.1	41.7	45.0
•	4 STRONGLY AGREE	44.4	77.8	57.9	37.5	35.0
• •		• •			1	
-48.	Informs the student when he or she has successfully completed a unit	•	- 1	,	4	• `.
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
·	2 DI SAGREE	5.6	0.0,	5.3	4.3	5 , 0
	3 AGREE	7/2.2	77.8	63.2	69.2	*75.0
ŧ	4 STRONGLY AGREE	16.7	22.2	31.6	26.1	15.0
		•				

. /	eponses	
	BELSAN N 24	

	·	[[=] 9	N18	' is = 10	<u>N</u> "24.	N.=120
49.	Gives useful feedback on how to correct mistakes made on a test.			•	•	, -
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	33.3	33.3	0.0	4.3	25.0
	2 DISAGREE	50.0	44.4	15.8	34.8	50.0
	3. AGREE .	16.7	16,7	73.7	60.9	20.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	0.0	5.6	10.5	0.0	5.0
		,			9	
50.	Provides a detailed description of what is expected from students taking the training.					
١	1 - STRONGLY DISAGREE	` 15.8 ·	33.3	5.3	8.3	15.0
•	2 DISAGREE	52.6	44.4	21 1	. 25.0	35.0
	3 AGREE	26.3 ,	22.2	63.2	66.7	45.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	5.3	0.0	10.5	0.0	5.0
		,				
51	Is more practical than high school training.		\		•	
	3 STRONGLY DISAGREE	42.1	61.1	10.5	0.0	. 20.0
	2 DISAGREE .	31.6	27.8	36.8	37.5	30.0
	3 AGREE	21.1	11.1	47.4	54.2	35.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	5.3	0.0	5.3	8.3	15.0
		•			•	
52.	Produces the same learning outcomes as other systems, but produces them faste		•			
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	47.4	66.7	26.3	8.3	35.0
	2 DISAGREE	36.8	27.8	57.9	54.2	20.0
	3 AGREE	* 15.8	0.0	15.8	37:5	45.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	_0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
53.	Demands more student effort than high school.	•		•		,
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	15.8	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
•	2 DISAGREE	36.8	27.8	15.8	12.5	5.0
	3 AGREE	36.8	33.3	36.8	62.5	50.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	10.5	11.1	47.4	25.0	45.0
	4 STRONGET AGREE	,0.5	•	***		10.0
54.	Is more motivating than high school.		3 ,		` \	. •
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	36.8	66.7	21.1	4.2	20.0
	2 DISAGREE	36.8	22.2	36.8	41.7	40.0.
	3 AGREE	26.3	11.1	. 36.8	50.0	/ 30.0
{	4 STRONGLY AGREE	0.0	0.0	5.3	4.2	٥.٥٪

averagion, e

	•	N = 19	RMSAN N 18	N - 19	BLISARY 24	7 20.
55. ••	Contributes to students being better prepared when they get to the Fleet or shore assignment than other forms of instruction.					-
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE	63.2	88.9	42.1	1,2.5	47.4
	? DISAGREE	26.3	.H.	42.1 .	50:0	36.
	3 AGREE	10.5	0.0	10.5	29.2	15.8
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	0.0	0.0	5.3	8.3	0.0
56. 	CMI courses only: loses a lot of time to the computer being "down."	, «c			7	
	1 STRONGLY DISAGREE .	5.3	0.0	0.0	.0.0	0,0
	2 DISAGREE	47.4	5.9	26,3	25.0	0.0
	3 AGREE	31.6	17.6	26.3	73.3	25.0
	4 STRONGLY AGREE	15.8	76.5	47.4	43.7	75.0

-LEAST PREFERRED STUDENT OR CO-WORKER

This section is intended to identify your working style and the condition under which you are most effective. As you answer the items below, think of the one person, either in the past or present, with whom you had the most difficulty getting a job done. However, this individual is not necessarily the person you liked least.

On the scale below, describe this person by placing a check (/) in the appropriate space. Think of the eight spaces as steps which range from one extreme to another. Before you place your check (/) look at both ends of the line. Do not omit any items, and mark each item only once.

	03	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Unpleasant
· 57.	Pleasant	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	onpreusuite .
58.	Friendly	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	Unfriendly
59.~	Rejecting	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Accepting
60.	Tense	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Relaxed
· 61.	Distant	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Close
62.	Cold	12345678;	Warm
\63 .	Supportive .	87654321	Hostile •
64.	Boring	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Interesting
65.	Quarrelsome	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Harmonious
66.	Gloomy	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Cheerful
67.	0pen	87654321.	Guarded .
63.	Backbiting	•	Loyal
69.	Untrustworth	y <u>7 2 3 4 5 6 7 8</u>	Trustworthy
70.	Considerate	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	Inconsiderate
1.	*Nasty * '	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Nice
72.	Agreeable	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	Disagreeable
, 73.	Įnsincer e		Sincere
74.	Kind	87654321	Unkind
		,	

ADAMEM	RMSAN	AVAMEM	BLESAN	BELMEM
			N - 69	

STUDENT IDENTIFICATION QUESTIONS

Circle the number which best represents your answer.

75. Have you had any prior experience with , individualized instruction?

1	YES	•		70.0	44.1	74.5	49.3	87.2
2	NO		•	30.0	55.9	25.5	50.7	12.8

76. If yes, was it in: (check as many as apply)a

- HIGH SCHOOL/TRAINING SCHOOL/COLLEGE
- AFUN
- OTHER NAVY COURSES

77. How long have you been in the Navy? \

	rong have you been in one hary?					
1	8 MONTHS OR LESS	89.1	88.2	37.3	68.1	89.1
2	-9 MONTHS - 1 YEAR	4.3	⁷ ∫5.9	39.2	11.6	4.3
3	1-3 YEARS	2.2	2.9	17.6	17.4	. 2.2
4	4+ YEARS	4.3 4	2.9	5.9	2.9	4.3
How	old are you?	* g.				•
_	. = . 0.0	·	70.5	40.0	C 2 . A	60.3

78. H

1	17 . 20 (•	71.4	73.5	42.0	63.8	68.1
2	21-25	4	20.4	11.8	40.0	30.4	23.4 •
3	26 OR OLDER		8.2	14.7	18.0	5.8	8.5
		•		•			,

79. Are you:

~, 1	MALE	•	•	96.0	72.7	92.0	94.2	91.5
2	FEMALE			4.0	27.3	8.0	5.8	8.5

Since subjects were able to give several responses to this item the percentages were omitted. $\hfill \triangle$

Responses

			ADAMEM TO	RMSAN N 18	AVAMEM ^{**}	BITSAN N 34	BERMEM H PO
			•				•
່ສາ.	wei	ve you ever taught courses which re not individualized instruction CMI?	.,		•		
	1	NO	44.4	55.6	84.2	70.8	57.9
	2	YES, LECTURE/LOCK STEP IN NAVY COURSES	55.6	38.9	10.5	. 25.0	42.1
ı	3	YES, OUTSIDE OF NAVY-(FOR EXAMPLE: PUBLIC SHCOOLS, COLLEGE TRAINING SCHOOLS).	0.0	5.6	5.3	4.2	0.0
ç		PLEASE STATE					
		•					•
82.	₩h	at is your age group?	<u>.</u>		70 7	43.7	62.2
	1	21-30	73.7	27.8	73.7	41.7	63.2
	2	31-40	21.1	61.1	26.3	, 50.0	~ 36.8
	3	41-50	5.3	11.1	0.0	8.3	0.0
83.	Ar	e you;	•			,	,
	ì	MALE_	100.0	100.07	94.7	100.0	100.0
	2	•	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0

Since subjects were able to give several responses to this item, the percentages were omitted.

APPENDIX B

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES TO INSTRUCTOR AND STUDENT RATING SCALES



• Table B-I

Distribution of Responses to Instructor and Student Rating Scales

•	% Responses ^a						
Item	Almost Never/Rarely -	- Seldom	.Often	Almost Always/Freque	ently		
Student Responses	(N=225) to Instruc	tor Rating S	cales				
Hy instructors		· ·	•				
Motivate my interest in the subject matter. (13)	13.0	28.5	39.9	18.6			
Watch me too closely. (14)	24.8	57.9	13.4.	3.9			
Give recognition for good work. (15)	15.9	27.0	38.9	18.3			
Try to make sure I understand whats s being taught. (16)	5 . 9	20.2	36.4	37.5			
gnore me when I need help. (17)	72.7	20.9	4.7	2,1.6			
Freat me as a responsible person. (18)	4.3	12.3	40.3.	43.1	_		
Freat me in a fair manner. (19)	1.2	8.3	36.2	. 54.3			
Out too much pressure on me to inish assignments. (20)	40.3	44.7	9,1	5.9	١.		
Encourage me to do my best. (21)	5.1	17.7	31.1	46.1			
Are warm and friendly. (22)	6.4	20.0	36.8	. 36.8	•		
Tell jokes and stories to entertain he class. (23)	36.4	34.8	20.6	د 8.3			
Maintain too strict military discipline n the classroom. (24)	22.1	50.2	. 18.6	9.1			
Belittle me when I have a problem understanding the material. (25)	57.4	29.7	8.8	4.0			
Distract me while I am studying. (26)	75.6	19.7	3.5	1.2			
Are cold and distant toward me. (27)	64.3	27.5	7.8	0.4	,		
	Spec	efic	General	No Directions	}		
Givé directions that are: (28)	57	.3-	40.4	. 2.4	, 		
Know more about their subject han my high school instructors did. (29)	3.6 ·	11.3	29.1	. 55.9			
Are more interesting than my	•		•		\$		
high school instructors were. (30)	18.3	•31.3	27.4	23.0			
Are more concerned than my high chool instructors were about me. (31)	15.5	34.1	28. 6.	21.8			
s a student, I	·		, *				
Develop my own goals in the course. (32)	0.8	- 3.9	36.6	58.7	j		
rganize my own work situation: (33)	1.2	4.7	40.8	53.3	'		
et my own time lines for completing	6.7	- 11.4	38.0	43.9			
ork. (34)			36.9	25.9			
•	- 6.3	31.0	,,,,				
work. (34) ieek information from my instructors. (35) Am willing to take responsibility for my work. (36)	0.4	31.0 ^ 0.4	24.3	, 74.9			

Note. All respondents did not respond to all items.

49

^aTotals do not always equal 100 percent due to rounding.

bFor these items, a high response rating indicates a negative attitude.

	% Responses ^a						
item / -	Almost Never/Rarely	Seldom	Often	Almosi Always/Freq			
. Instructor Respon	ses (N-100) to Stud	ent Rating S	cales ,				
My students		•	•				
Work hard to understand the subject matter. (13)	4.0	-25.0	, 59.0	. 12.0			
Wait until they are "lost" in the material before coming to me for help." (14)	4.0	₂ 34.0	41.0	. 21.0	•		
Ask me how well they are doing in the course. (15)	5.0	21.0	45:0	29.0	•		
Need constant pressure to finish assignments on time. (16)	7.1	-38.4	* 45. 5	9. i	٠		
Try to get to know me as a friend. (17)	20.0	45.0	26.0	9.0			
Ask unnecessary questions about the subject matter. (18)	25.0	. ~47.0	25.0	ℤ 3.0	4		
Are self-motivated and responsible. (19)	12.0.	34.0	48.0	<u>6.</u> 0			
Discuss non-course-related concerns with me. (20)	·5.0	41.0	49.0	5.0	* •		
Waste time if not closely watched. ^b (21)	. 1.0 .	± '41.0	46.0	12.0			
Require disciplinary action. ^b (22)	16.0	48.6	,34.0	2 .0	•		
Accept my suggestions and criticisms • Servell. (23)	1.0	18,2	51.5	, 29.3	. 4		
Avoid coming to me for help, b (24)	37.0	`47 ⁸ 0 ^	٠ 15.0 مر	1.0	•		
Try to finish assignments ahead of time. (25)	2.0	_19.2´_	59.6	19.2			
Appreciate my encouragement. (26) 🎺 🛴 🦠	3.0	8.0	43.0	46.0			
Are cold and distant toward me. (27)	46.0 °	47.9	5.0	. 2.0			
Work well together on problems. ^C (28)	8.0	ີ້ 12.0	25.0	5.0	•		
As an instructor, I		,		٠	<u>`</u> .		
Let students organize their own work situation. (29)	25.0	∽ 28.0° ື	28.0	19.0	٠,٠		
Provide support and encouragement to students. (31)	0.0	1.0	40.0	59.0	ور موسور		
Have support and encouragement from my supervisors. (35)	3.0	9,1	48.5	39.4	- ,		
nitiate talks with students about heir progress generally(32)	15.0 ^d	° ±3.0	14.0	28.0			
Organize my own work situation. (34)	i⊋.0e	\$ 2.0°	. 330.0	39.0	-		
rovide directions to students (30)	That Gene 33.	ral "Spe	t are cific	Neither 5.0			
eel that the caliber of tudents is changing. (33)	No Chan 22.0		worse th	es, for ne better 5.0	. •		

Note. All respondents did not respond to all items.

eIncludes "rarely" (5.0) and "rarely, don't need to, it's done for me" (10.0). 50



a Totals do not always equal 100 percent due to rounding.

^bFor these items, a high response rating indicates a negative attitude.

COn this item, 50 percent of the instructors selected an additional response alternative: "Not appropriate to work together for the course."

dincludes "rarely, not necessary" (7.0); "rarely, they come to see me (5.0), and "rarely, computer keeps them informed" (0.3).